



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, and 28% surplus. Corn planted 31%, 16% last week, 73% 2012, and 57% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 55% good, and 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 18%, 13% last week, 76% 2012, and 24% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 61.6 F in Scottsboro, to 67.4 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.87 inches in Huntsville, to 3.38 inches in Evergreen. Warmer temperatures this week enabled pastures and hayfields to improve. Corn planting throughout much of the State has progressed but still hindered by wet conditions. The wheat crop was in good condition.

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## ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 14, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Coolidge to 6 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Sixteen out of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Only four weather stations have received above normal precipitation to date. Green vegetable harvest is slowing down. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting is in full swing. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition is fair to excellent and this year's barley is in fair to good condition. Moisture is needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months throughout the State. Pasture areas are in good to poor condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 36% planted, 93% 2012, 62% avg.; 16% emerged, 72% 2012, 37% avg. Sorghum 1% emerged, 42% 2012, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 18% 2012, 9% avg. A mid-week cold front brought heavy rainfall with significant winds to most of the state. The storm produced three tornadoes in the north central portion of the state. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition, but there continued to be reports for treating stripe rust. Farmers were able to plant row crops at the beginning of the week until the mid-week rain hindered progress. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Forages made moderate growth during the beginning of the week. Producers continued spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

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**CALIFORNIA:** A cold front moved through California at the start of the week, spreading light precipitation across much of the State. The upper level low pressure driving this cold front then moved into the Great Basin across Northern Nevada. This resulted in a strong northerly wind pattern which brought strong gusty offshore winds to much of the State. The dry and warm conditions persisted through Friday. Over the weekend the high pressure over the coast weakened and a weak cold front pushed through the State, cooling temperatures Statewide while bringing a cool and moist onshore flow to Southern California. Little if any precipitation was associated with this feature. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops continued to grow as fields were mostly headed out and were beginning to mature. As fields matured some were being chopped for silage. Rice field planting preparation continued as fields were drained then cultivated and leveled. Cotton planting was more than a third complete by week's end. Corn plantings continued last week and emerged plants were growing rapidly. Alfalfa producers continued making their first cut of the year on fields. Strong winds last week resulted in some damage to orchards and vineyards. Olive bloom was expected to begin soon. Strawberries were being harvested. Fruit was growing on peach, nectarine, plum, apricot and cherry trees. Grapes continued to leaf out and vines were pushing new growth. Growers were finishing up with pruning and tying of vines. Vineyards were being sprayed with

fungicides and treated with sulfur to prevent powdery mildew. Apples and pears continued to leaf out. Citrus bloom continued. New groves were being planted. Mandarin trees were being netted to prevent cross pollination and ensure seedless fruit. Late season Navel oranges and lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia orange harvest continued. Hass avocado harvest continued. Last week's high winds blew nuts off trees and broke limbs in almond orchards. Some almond trees were knocked down by the wind. Walnuts were pushing catkins and continued to be treated for blight. Pistachios were in full bloom and trees were pushing new growth. In Tulare County, the warmer weather has been beneficial for plant growth; Italian squash continued to grow rapidly. Processing tomatoes continued to grow in Fresno County and strong winds burned some plants. In Madera County, processing tomatoes were being transplanted. Merced County reported planting of tomatoes and harvest of fennel and radicchio continued. In Stanislaus County, transplanted tomatoes were growing well, while fields were being prepared for summer crops. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was going strong while cool season vegetables were being harvested as well. Processing tomato transplants continued to be planted in Sutter County. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas reporting poor conditions. Warm weather stimulated grass and forb growth where soil moisture permitted. Despite recent rain, snow pack and precipitation were well below seasonal norms for much of the State. Above average temperatures and dry windy conditions this week contributed to growing concerns about forage development for range cattle. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Hives were moved from orchards where bloom was complete. Bees were active pollinating berries and late blooming stone fruit.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 31%, 48% 2012, 34% avg, emerged 6%, 32% 2012, 14% avg; Spring wheat seeded 24%, 43% 2012, 27% avg, emerged 4%, 12% 2012, 8% avg; Dry onions planted 48%, 61% 2012, 52% avg; Sugarbeets planted 4%, 27% 2012, 17% avg; Summer potatoes planted 11%, 33% 2012, 14% avg; Livestock condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good. The state experienced windy conditions and some isolated areas including the Western Slope experienced freeze damage due to record low temperatures. Overall snowpack is 73 percent of average.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 46% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Green Peas planted 60% this week, 34% last week, 72% last year, 65% average. Potatoes planted 42% this week, 25% last week, 45% last year, 43% average. Apples in bloom 10% this week, 0% last week, 27% last year, 18% average. Peaches in bloom 31% this week, 8% last week, 60% last year, 53% average. Strawberries in bloom 17% this week, 4% last week, 57% last year, 34% average. Field activities included planting potatoes and other spring vegetables.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn and peanuts continue to be planted. Sweet corn, cantaloupe, tomatoes, peas and watermelons planted in Panhandle. Harvesting continued of cabbage, watermelons, and blueberries in central and south part of State. Thirty five packinghouses and 14 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Varieties being packed were Valencias, Honey tangerines and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Cool temperatures restricted growth, flooding in some pastures in the Panhandle. In south, pastures in poor condition, hay being fed.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 71%, 92% 2012, 79% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Onions 66% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 16% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted 4%, 7% 2012, 8% avg. Tobacco transplanted 56%, 66% 2012, 36% avg. Watermelons planted 67%, 79% 2012, 72% avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the high 30s to the high 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Warmer weather conditions were prevalent throughout the week in Hawaii with most areas receiving only trace amounts of precipitation. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties for most areas, a slight increase over the past several weeks. The average weekly total rainfall across the state was 0.11 inch, with most of the monitored National Weather Service rain gauges recording no measurable amount of precipitation during the week. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged from the previous three weeks ratings, however some areas where the land had drought category ratings of extreme, severe, and moderate experienced a one category improvement this week. Approximately 66 percent of the state is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Development of most crops and pastures increased this week due to slightly higher temperatures and increased day length. The warmer weather has also been conducive to insect development, and an increase in insect activity has been noted. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State irrigation reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities.

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**IDAHO:** 5 days. Topsoil moisture: 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Onions planted: 100%, 91% 2012, 73% avg. Oats planted: 47%, 41% 2012, 29% avg. Oats emerged: 12%, 21% 2012, 12% avg. Dry peas planted: 13%, 11% 2012, 12% avg. Calving complete: 94%, 92% 2012, 93% avg. Lambing complete: 94%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Hay and roughage supply: 3% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply: 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reports moisture over the past week will help cereal and beet crops. Cool weather will likely slow plans for early plantings of corn. Onions planting is estimated to be 100 percent complete at the state level. This is 27 percentage points above average. Sugarbeets planting is estimated to be 71 percent complete at the state level. This is 33 percentage points above average.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats planted 26%, 93% 2012, 57% avg. Pasture was rated 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 10% excellent. Cool, wet weather was the main story throughout much of the state last week. Statewide temperatures averaged 52.8 degrees, 2.9 degrees above normal. Total precipitation received across the state last week totaled 1.89 inches, 0.83 inches above normal. A few operations were able to start planting corn but most were forced out of the fields by rain early in the week. Cold soil temperatures are another factor delaying a strong start to corn planting. The main farm activities for the week included planter and equipment preparation along with tending livestock.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 53% 2012, 24% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Hay availability 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 10o above normal with a low of 31o and a high of 85o. Precipitation ranged from 0.69 to 4.18 inches. Heavy rains arrived mid week leaving soils too wet to support equipment across most of the state. Less than one percent of the intended corn acreage has been planted at this time. Only a few scattered soybean fields have been reported to be planted. Farmers have been busy applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and manure and performing spring tillage operations as conditions permit. Some oat acreage and hay fields have been seeded. Livestock operations were able to cut back on feeding of hay as pastures have finally begun to grow. Other activities included preparing tillage and planting equipment, clearing fence rows, hauling grain to market, installing drainage tile and tending to livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate and 2% surplus. Pasture and range 24% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 11% good and 1 percent excellent. Needed moisture was received across Iowa. Cool and wet conditions made calving more difficult.

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**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work was 3.2 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 35%, 89% 2012, 47% avg. Range and pasture condition 41% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Central and eastern areas of Kansas saw precipitation in the form of rain, ice, snow and isolated hail. Topsoil moisture conditions improved in areas that received moisture; however, more is needed to have an impact on subsoil moisture supplies. Temperatures for the week were below normal with lows falling below freezing in

the western half of the State. Producers were concerned about the impact of the low temperatures on their wheat crop but it is too early to determine the amount of damage. Some corn was planted early in the week where soil conditions allowed with producers eager to get into the fields.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Midweek rainfall averaged 1.25 inch, 0.23 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 61 degrees, 6 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants 86% seeded, 88% 2012, 85% average. Transplants emerged 58%, 68% 2012, 58% average. Transplant condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Warm weather and much needed moisture improved pastures and fall seeded crops.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 57% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 97% last week, 98% last year, 98% average; Corn emerged 91% this week, 62% last week, 89% last year, 87% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 70% this week, 44% last week, 99% last year, 84% average; Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Spring Plowing 86% this week, 82% last week, 80% last year, 83% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Green Peas 40% this week, 11% last week, 56% last year, 53% average. Potatoes planted 58% this week, 20% last week, 82% last year, 59% average. Sweet Corn 5% this week, 5% last week, 12% last year, 11% average. Apples in bloom 9% this week, 0% last week, 92% last year, 38% average. Peaches in bloom 38% this week, 3% last week, 92% last year, 42% average. Strawberries in bloom 12% this week, 10% last week, 44% last year, 40% average. Field activities included planting potatoes and other spring vegetables.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 45% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture 15% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Oats planted 11%, 67% 2012, 34% avg. Oats emerged 1%, 21% 2012, 8% avg. Heavy precipitation in the form of rain or snow fell everyday last week. Snowfall accumulation totals in the northern reaches of the State ranged from 6 to 12 inches. Very little field work occurred. Water ponded in low areas of fields. Soil temperatures remained cold. A few oats were planted. Sugarbeets that were planted two weeks ago have not yet emerged. Wheat in the southern part of the State has broken dormancy and began to green. Wheat in the northern part of the State remains dormant. Precipitation throughout the week has delayed the vegetable planting. Growers continued to prepare equipment for planting and perform fieldwork as conditions allowed. There has been very little growth in fruit so far. Trees in many areas are still dormant. Some spring pruning has begun, but it has been hampered by wetness in orchards and vineyards.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Topsoil moisture 5% Very Short, 17% Short, 61% Adequate, 17% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% Very Short, 43% Short, 31% Adequate, 3% Surplus. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is May 1st. Range and pasture condition 27% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Farm activities included spring calving, repairing storm damage, equipment maintenance, and purchasing supplies.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn planted 54%, 90% 2012, 82% avg. Corn emerged 37%, 74% 2012, 61% avg. Hay - cool season hay harvested 12%, 15% 2012, 13% avg. Sorghum planted 0%, 24% 2012, 13% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 12% 2012, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 4%, 29% 2012, 18% avg. Soybeans emerged 0%, 15% 2012, 6% avg. Watermelons planted 27%, 51% 2012, 58% avg. Winter wheat jointing 87%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Winter wheat heading 7%, 91% 2012, 49% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions during the first half of the week allowed for some fieldwork to be done. Wet conditions in the last half of the week slowed or stopped all fieldwork.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Precipitation 1.78 inches. Temperatures were 2 degrees below average to 4 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 9% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% emerged, 10% 2012, 2% avg. Supply of hay and other roughages 33% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 52% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 2.3, 5.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 11% last year; 22% short, 30% last year; 64% adequate, 56% last year; 3% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 10% last year; 27% short, 31% last year; 49% adequate, 55% last year; 1% surplus, 4% last year. Canola planted 13%, 7% last year. Dry peas planted 4%, 27% last year. Flaxseed planted 1%, 13% last year. Lentils planted 1%, 25% last year. Oats planted 8%, 25% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 25% very poor, 3% last year; 34% poor, 15% last year; 33% fair, 45% last year; 8% good, 33% last year; 0% excellent, 4% last year. Livestock grazing 48% open, 81% last year; 30% difficult, 7% last year; 22% closed, 12% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 93%, 78% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 95%, 76% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 70%, 76% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 52%, 58% last year. The week ending April 14 was markedly cooler and wetter than the previous week for most of Montana, including some of the areas in severe drought conditions. Hysham received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.27 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.08 to 1.26 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to lower 60s, with the Statewide high temperature of 65 degrees recorded at Hardin. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the upper 20s, the coldest being Cooke City at 0 degrees, followed by Goldbutte and White Sulphur Springs with 3 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8 days. Wheat jointed 3%, 34% 2012, 10% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 67% good and 8% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 78%, 87% 2012, 84% avg. For the week ending of April 14, 2013, precipitation in the form of rain, snow and hail crossed the State with many locations receiving 1 to 3 inches of moisture. This boosted topsoil moisture supplies, but shut down spring fieldwork activities. High winds overturned pivots in parts of the State. Temperatures which averaged 8 to 16 degrees below normal stressed young calves and made livestock care difficult. Pastures continued to show little growth, resulting in livestock producers drawing on already short forage supplies. Topsoil temperatures declined and were in the low 40's in many eastern and southern counties.

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**NEVADA:** Above normal temperatures through much of the week diminished snow pack. The Sierra, however, picked up a little additional snow at the end of the week. Temperatures cooled sharply at the end of the week. Final field preparations were being made for spring grain seeding and seeding was underway during the mild week. Onion seeding progressed. Garlic fields were being sprinkler irrigated. Forages were greening. Calving continued. Lambing was underway. Hay feed supplies were short after the cold winter. Potato processing continued, as did the marketing of cucumbers from southern greenhouses. Main farm and ranch activities included planting, field preparations, herbicide applications, calving, and shipping of 2012 crop hay held in storages.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work ranged from 0 days in snow-covered northern Maine and to 6 days in the Connecticut River Valley. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Temperatures were average to above average. Precipitation ranged from 0.46 in. in CT to 1.42 in. in VT. Frost was still in the ground in northernmost areas. General farm activities included liming and fertilizing hayfields, spreading manure and readying equipment for planting. Vegetable growers transplanted tomatoes into high tunnels, planted sweet corn under Remay, and planted peas and other early season vegetable crops in fields. Orchardists fertilized and applied protective fungicide sprays. Growers have started flooding cranberry bogs. The 2013 maple sugaring season winding down or complete in most areas.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% short, 80% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 45% fair and 55% good. Temperatures reached highs in the upper 80s and lows in the mid 30s across the Garden State. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.15 inches north, 1.48 inches central, and 0.92 inches south. New Jersey's winter wheat crop was progressing nicely. The cool weather delayed producers from planting corn, potatoes, and soybeans. Pre-bloom sprays were applied to peaches, blueberries, and grapes. Cabbage, herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been planted. Parsley was close to harvest. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, herbicide application, and new hay seeding.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 17% short and 3% adequate. Wind damage 25% light, 11% moderate and 1% severe; 25% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 32% light and 3% moderate; 20% winter wheat damaged and 5% onion damaged to date. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good and 9% excellent; 8% first cutting complete. Cotton 6% planted. Corn 6% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 18% poor, 40% fair, 20% good and 22% excellent; 10% headed; 42% grazed. Dry winter wheat 75% very poor and 25% poor; 31% grazed. Total winter wheat 49% very poor, 23% poor, 14% fair, 7% good and 7% excellent; 35% grazed. Lettuce 11% very poor, 56% good and 33% excellent. Chile 75% fair and 25% good; 67% planted. Onion 39% fair, 50% good and 11% excellent; 100% planted. Cattle 13% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair and 16% good. Sheep 27% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair and 12% good. Range and pasture 62% very poor, 28% poor and 10% fair. In New Mexico this week, a cold weather system passed through New Mexico early in the week, providing precipitation across the north and northwest. Some of the higher precipitation amounts included Chama with 0.64 inches, Los Alamos with 0.56 inches and Farmington with 0.48 inches. The system also brought sub-freezing low temperatures for most of the State on Wednesday. Temperatures rebounded late in the week but remained below normal overall. The largest departures below normal include Roy at 10 degrees, Capulin at 8 degrees and Farmington at 7 degrees.

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**NEW YORK:** There were 4 days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Soil moisture was rated 100 percent adequate. Temperatures across the State ranged from the upper 20's to the low 80's. Large fluctuations were reported for rainfall as well, with as much as 3.2 inches recorded. The maple syrup harvest continues to be the highlight of the crop season to date. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, purchasing seed, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.0 days suitable for field work for the week ending April 14th, compared to 3.9 days for week ending April 7th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 76% adequate and 21% surplus. Corn planted is currently at 28%. Average temperatures for the week were well above normal ranging from 56 to 70 degrees. This allowed some of the fields to dry out and farmers get back into the fields. However, most of the State did receive some rain late in the week which again delayed fieldwork. Farmers are currently planting corn, tobacco and making final preparations for other seasonal plantings.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were .10. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Approximate starting date for fieldwork May 2, 2013. Average Snow depth 10.4 inches. Calving 64% complete. Lambing 74% complete. Shearing 91% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 10% below average, 82% average, 8% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 16% below average, 79% average, 5% above average. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 4% surplus. A weekend blizzard dumped from 4 to 20 inches of heavy, wet snow across much of the State. This new snow will delay even further the start of fieldwork and may cause a higher likelihood of spring flooding. Also, poor conditions caused increased stress to livestock producers who were calving and lambing. The entire State experienced temperatures last week that were at least 9 degrees below normal.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil Moisture 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 63% adequate, 22% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. With warmer than usual temperatures, some farmers were able to make progress on field work early in the week. Growers across the State were busy applying fertilizer, lime, and herbicides. Oats were planted, and in a few areas, corn as well. Heavy precipitation from Wednesday on, especially in the northern parts of the State, helped increase soil moisture but halted field activities late in the week. The warmer weather, coupled with precipitation, improved wheat condition.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 78% this week, 59% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Rye condition 18% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; jointing 82% this week, 69% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; heading 9% this week, n/a last week, 88% last year, 38% average. Oats condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; planted 96% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; jointing 25% this week, 16% last week, 63% last year, 45% average. Canola condition 23% very

poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; blooming 40% this week, 20% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 80% this week, 76% last week, 94% last year, 83% average; planted 19% this week, 16% last week, 49% last year, 35% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 28% this week, 25% last week, 39% last year, 40% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 38% this week, 23% last week, 51% last year, 58% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 27% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. A storm front and a cold front came across Oklahoma mid-week bringing rainfall, ice and plunging temperatures. All of central and western Oklahoma dropped below freezing, with a hard freeze over most of northwestern Oklahoma. Beaver County spent more than 40 hours below freezing, and Boise City tied the record for the lowest temperature ever recorded on April 11th in Oklahoma, at 15 degrees. The extent of the freeze damage on small grains was still being assessed, but preliminary indications reported some level of damage to 69 percent of small grains. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.86 of an inch for the State, with the highest totals in the Central district, averaging 1.35 inches.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring Wheat, Emerged 45%, 33 2012, 31% average. Barley, Emerged 28%, 34% 2012, 41% Range & Pasture 0% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Weather Most Oregon weather stations reported cooler & drier than normal conditions. High temperatures were reported in the mid 50's to mid 70's & only a few weather stations reported above normal precipitation. Echo had the highest recorded temperature at 75 degrees & Lorella, Christmas Valley, & Burns tied for the lowest temperature at 13 degrees. All eastern & central Oregon weather stations reported low temperatures below freezing but Detroit Lake was the only western Oregon station to report a freezing temperature. Astoria received the most precipitation at 1.37 inches, but below its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops The Bureau of Reclamation announced a tight water year for the project. Spring field work continued in southern Oregon with some grain crops being planted. Perennial crops & fall wheat emerging & were looking good. A mild, mostly dry week in Douglas County allowed farmers access to fields for spraying fungicides on orchards, grass seed fields, or small grains. Stripe rust showed up early in the bigger winter wheat in the southern Willamette Valley. Some wheat has already had a second fungicide applied & most is under control. Forage tall fescues were at flag leaf to early heading. No rust found in grass to date. Applications to orchard grass seed fields for leaf spot were beginning. Grass pastures were generally in good shape although cool weather seemed to be slowing the pasture & hay development. In the northern Willamette Valley, new seeding grass was beginning to show, older planting for seed doing well. Clover growing rapidly & winter wheat showing good growth. In Umatilla County, potatoes & onions were largely planted. Some potatoes & onions had emerged. A warm spring has allowed crop progress. This has put crops ahead, especially compared to the last several years. Fruits & Nuts Wasco County cherry trees were in bloom, but the weather has been cool & breezy for several days. A few sun breaks would help. Better weather is needed for good pollination. Variable conditions prevailed in Hood River County including generally cool temperatures & intermittent rain. Temperatures dipped to near critical levels for orchard crops the mornings of 4/9 & 4/12 resulting in widespread frost protection. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at first bloom (WSU stage 7); Bing cherry at full bloom (WSU stage 8); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stage 3 to 5. Washington County strawberries were looking good, cranberries leafing, prunes in full bloom, Asian pears & gravensteins were blooming, filberts were leafing & grapes were leafing. Blueberries leafing well. Yamhill County sweet cherries & prunes were in bloom. South Willamette Valley pears were in full bloom. Late prunes were full bloom. Gravenstein apples were full pink & ready to bloom, several weeks ahead of normal bloom time. Watching out for coast cedar rust on Bartlett pears, especially after infection on April 6th. Most Douglass County orchard & vineyard crops had bud break a few weeks earlier than the past two years. Plum orchards were post bloom, peach orchards were at petal fall, Bartlett pears were at petal fall, winter pears were in late bloom, & apple crops were at full bloom. Wine grapes had bud break this week & some early varieties had about 3-4 inch shoots. Pollination weather has been ok but apples could use a few more sunny days. Vegetables Garlic was 18 inches tall. Nurseries & Greenhouses Weeding & pruning shrubs, planting new evergreen landscape shrubs & trees, some transporting potted plants to new plantations. Livestock, Range & Pasture Lake County livestock water conditions significantly better than in 2012 & the majority of water holes were full. Willamette Valley calving was ongoing & pasture rotation was keeping up with grass. Livestock were generally in good shape. The southern coastal area saw rain but it was sunny enough to encourage pasture growth.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate and 26% surplus. Spring plowing; 25% this week, 17% last week, 58% last year, 33% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 70% this



week, 60% last week, 67% last year, and 46% average. Peaches in pink or past pink is 20% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 54% average. Cherry in pink or past pink is 20% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 53% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, and 5% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 9% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good and 1% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling, top dressing fields with fertilizer, pruning fruit trees and some plowing is in progress. More plowing, planting and field work is expected in the next couple of weeks as temperatures continue to rise. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 25% complete.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 5% poor, 79% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 53%, 90% 2012, 73% avg. Corn emerged 21%, 62% 2012, 46% avg. Winter wheat headed 14%, 81% 2012, 36% avg. Rye headed 34%, 79% 2012, 46% avg. Oats headed 13%, 81% 2012, 43% avg. Tobacco transplanted 15%, 45% 2012, 34% avg. Hay grain hay 6%, 22% 2012, 8% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 32%, 72% 2012, 48% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 27%, 38% 2012, 35% avg. Watermelons planted 38%, 69% 2012, 61% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 79%, 93% 2012, 75% avg. Cantaloupes planted 28%, 56% 2012, 50% avg. The average temperature for the week was eight degrees above the long term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.9 inches.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Average snow depth 6.6 inches. Barley seeded 1%, 55% 2012, 16% average. Oats seeded 16%, 76% 2012, 24% average. Calving 60% complete. Lambing 78% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 12% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 9% below average, 82% average, 9% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 7% below average, 90% average, 3% above average. Range and pasture conditions 29% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 6% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Snow and freezing rain brought badly needed moisture to parts of the State and kept temperatures colder than normal. Last week's storm made calving conditions more difficult and caused spring field work to be put on hold. Producers anticipate a late planting season. Major agricultural activities during the week included caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter Wheat 84% top-dressed, 96% 2012, 93% avg; 63% jointed, 94% 2012, 69% avg; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Apples 64% budding, 94% 2012, 88% avg; 24% blooming, 77% 2012, 54% avg; Pasture and Range condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Corn planting progress set-back by week and a half, full three weeks behind last year's record pace due to cooler than normal temperatures, wet fields. Moderate weather finally returned late last week accelerating wheat and fruit development but crops still remained behind normal. Pastures greening and growing rapidly; were rated mostly good to excellent. Wheat crop particularly promising 80% of acres rated good or excellent. Cattle remained good condition, less dependent on hay. Other farm activities field preparation, top-dressing wheat, fertilizer applications. Temperatures and rainfall above normal.

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**TEXAS:** Many parts of the State received measurable rainfall again last week. Some producers in the Cross Timbers saw as much as 2 to 3 inches, while pockets in the Upper Coast and South East Texas measured 3 to 5 inches. Areas from South Central to North East Texas also benefitted from scattered showers and localized accumulations up to 2 inches. Small Grains the Plains recorded another hard freeze last week and producers were still assessing damage to wheat crops. Some producers in the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands noted significant damage to small grains from the previous week's freeze. Wheat fields in East Texas began to head as did some irrigated fields in South Central Texas. Some oats in the Edwards Plateau were being cut for hay. Row Crops Recent rains helped the corn and sorghum crops from the Blacklands to South Central Texas and the Upper Coast, although cold and wet conditions delayed further sorghum planting in the Blacklands. Cotton planting was underway in the Trans Pecos and South Central Texas. Producers in the Plains continued to make preparations for this year's cotton crop by pre-watering and applying pre-emergence herbicides.



Heavy rains in the Upper Coast delayed some rice planting. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Sugarcane and spinach harvest in South Texas and the Lower Valley was wrapping up. Harvest of citrus and vegetables continued to progress. Some onion farmers started harvesting. Pecan trees from the Trans-Pecos to South Central Texas began to break bud last week as producers started monitoring pests that emerged with warmer temperatures. Pecan and peach trees in the Cross Timbers and the Plains suffered freeze damage last week. Livestock, Range and Pasture Poor pasture conditions in South Texas prompted livestock producers to continue selling off cattle. Rangeland in South Central Texas and the Edwards Plateau showed signs of recovering with the help of recent rains, while producers in the Blacklands and East Texas further reduced supplemental feeding as clover and ryegrass pastures began to thrive.

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**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 61%, 85% 2012, 51% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 9%, 41% 2012, 12% avg. Barley planted 45%, 79% 2012, 52% avg. Barley emerged 5%, 41% 2012, 12% avg. Oats planted 32%, 44% 2012, 32% avg. Oats emerged 5%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Cows Calved 86%, 84% 2012, 78% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 1%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 45%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 63%, 73% 2012, 49% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 42%, 55% 2012, 38% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 83%, 75% 2012, 73% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 29%, 36% 2012, 28% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 45%, 95% 2012, 52% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 11%, 77% 2012, 22% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 0%, 74% 2012, 30% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 9%, 65% 2012, 18% avg. For the week ending April 14th 2013, there was a reported 4.9 days suitable for fieldwork. Utah, Garfield and Beaver Counties received much needed moisture. In Box Elder County, a major blizzard and wind event hit early in the past week with wind reported as high as 85 mph. Overnight temperatures have been reported to be in the teen's and mid 20's. Box Elder Farmers continue to plant spring grains, onions, safflower, alfalfa and some are considering planting corn this week if the weather warms up. Fertilizing and spraying fall grains for weeds continue. Cooler temperatures are a concern for early fruit tree growers. Fall wheat producers have reported varying situations with some completing insurance appraisals while others reporting their crop to be in good condition. Irrigated wheat in Bear River Valley is reported to look especially good. Utah County producers report possible fruit damage this past week. In Beaver, Morgan and Weber Counties, spring work is reported as going well. In Box Elder County, calving season is wrapping up with branding and doctoring now occurring, calves look mostly good but scours are a problem and higher than average calf losses have been reported due to cold weather and disease. Sheep producers with range herds are finishing shearing with some ewes beginning to lamb. Pasture conditions are reported as improving but more moisture is needed. Feed costs continue to be a large concern. Beaver and Morgan Counties report livestock to be in good condition.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% poor, 55% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 21%, 41% 2012, 22% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat headed 4%, 33% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 14% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 15% fair, 85% good. Summer potatoes 98% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 96%, 98% 2012, 90% 5-yr avg. All apples 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Peaches 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Oats 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. It was a warm week for the Commonwealth. Farmers were grateful for the change from the previous cool weather that spring had thus far brought. Most of Virginia experienced an average high of 80 degree, with night time lows averaging in the mid 50s. It was a warm week for the Commonwealth. Farmers were grateful for the change from the previous cool weather that spring had thus far brought. Most of Virginia experienced an average high of 80 degrees, with night time lows averaging in the mid 50s. Overall, Virginia was about 14 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year. Scattered rain showers were experienced throughout most of the State, with accumulated rainfall varying from about ¼ of an inch to 1 ¼ inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Corn planted is still behind last year's progress, but in line with the 5 year average; temperatures were near ideal for corn planting, but the ground was too wet in some areas. The warm weather contributed to good growth in the hay and small grain crops; however, in the cooler Blue Ridge Mountains, some growers are still supplement feeding livestock as they wait for pasture conditions to improve. It was a week of "catch up" as farmers tried to recoup time lost earlier in the month due to

poor weather. Farming activities for the week included applying lime, fertilizers, and herbicides, scouting crops for insects, and harvesting strawberries.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 14% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate and 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes Planted 40%, 34% last year, 34% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 1%, 0% last year, 1% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 30%, 17% last year, 19% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 65%, 29% last year, 33% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 15%, 5% last year, 11% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 0%, 0% last year, 17% five-year average. The average daily temperature was 3-4 degrees below normal in most areas across the State. In Whitman County and surrounding counties, mixed precipitation and strong winds limited fieldwork during the week, although producers continued spraying winter wheat and other planting activities as weather conditions permitted. In Garfield and Asotin Counties, spring wheat emerged in early planted fields. In Grant County, potato planting began, while it continued in Benton and Franklin Counties. In the Yakima Valley, vegetable producers prepared soil and irrigation, while tree fruit producers used frost control measures due to nighttime low temperatures at the end of the week. Apples and plums began to bloom throughout the county, as well as the pears and cherries in cooler parts of the county. In warmer areas, the pears and cherries were in post bloom. In Chelan County, some cherries and pears were in bloom. In Whatcom County, berries showed good growth and in Snohomish County some early blueberries were in bloom. Grapes continued to develop in Klickitat County, and most plants were in the one or two-leaf stage, with some more advanced. In the northeastern parts of the State, the cool temperatures slowed pasture growth, causing some producers to continue supplement feeding to livestock.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 9% very short, 52% short, 38% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 36%, 57% in 2012, and 52% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 11% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short, 92% adequate, and 5% surplus compared to 2% short, 97% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 1% planted, 4% in 2012, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 12% fair, 87% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 3% headed, 1% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 6% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 36% fair and 64% good. Peach conditions were 34% fair and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 28% fair, 70% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 84% complete, compared with 88% last year. Sheep and lambs were 26% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Lambing was 85% complete, compared with 92% last year. Weather was favorable for farming activities which included preparing fields for planting, seeding pastures, calving, and lambing.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 59% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, and 13% surplus. Wet and chilly weather kept farmers out of fields this week. A series of storms brought heavy rain across southern Wisconsin and snow, sleet and freezing rain to the north. Water was reportedly standing in fields where soils are highly saturated or still frozen. Rivers and streams were reportedly at or near flood stage in some areas. Temperatures remained below average and growing degree days were well below normal at all reporting stations. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 39 to 44 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 29 to 35 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.84 inches in Eau Claire to 3.91 inches in Milwaukee.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 24% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 13% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 30% good. Barley planted 64%, 78% 2012, 57% average; emerged 5%, 33% 2012, 10% average. Oats planted 14%, 26% 2012, 24% average; emerged 2%, 6% 2012, 3% average. Spring wheat planted 3%, 16% 2012, 12% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 66%. Farm flock sheep shorn 56%; lambled 63%. Range flock sheep shorn 38%; lambled 23%. Calf losses 54% light, 45% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 38% light, 62% normal. Range and pasture condition 24% very poor, 43% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Spring grazing prospects 20% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 9% good. Irrigation supplies 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, lambing and planting. Below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation

across the State. Snotel snowpack was 92 percent, up from 77 percent last week and 65 percent last year. High temperatures ranged from 42 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 66 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below zero at Lake Yellowstone to 17 degrees in Afton. Average temperatures ranged from 25 degrees at Lake Yellowstone and Sundance to 39 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were below normal at all stations with the exception of Jackson Hole. All stations reported some precipitation ranging from 0.09 inch at Rock Springs to 2.3 inches at Lander. All but 4 stations received above normal precipitation for the week. The Lander reporting station is 1.53 inches above normal precipitation for the year. Johnson County reported cold temperatures are keeping rangeland grasses from growing. Johnson County received little moisture from last week's winter storm. Weston County experienced a winter blizzard that causes a few calf losses but showed a hint of green in the pastures as it melted. Lincoln County reported getting some good spring moisture which will be beneficial for rangeland vegetation. Uinta County reported snow storms in the mountains which will help snow pack percentages. Irrigation reservoirs are low but snow accumulations are aiding in filling reservoirs before irrigation begins. Natrona County reported at least 1 inch of moisture.

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet .....	(202) 720-2127
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay .....	(202) 720-7621
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